



THE BRISTOL COURIER

DAILY WEATHER REPORT
Showers this afternoon. Tomorrow fair not much change in temperature.

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BRISTOL, PA., FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1934

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PREPARE PAPERS FOR ELECTION OF GERMAN HEAD

Every Adult German in The Reich to Sign On the Dotted Line

ELECTION AUGUST 19TH

Hitler to Open Campaign On Monday With Radio Address

By Pierre Huft
I. N. S. Staff Correspondent

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Nazi government in Germany today began to prepare for one of the strangest elections in history. Two weeks from this Sunday, August 19th, every adult German in the Reich will be asked to go to the polls and sign on the dotted line, his approval of the act of Adolf Hitler in assuming the power of the President under the new title of Reichsfuehrer.

Meanwhile, the body of Germany's war time hero, President Paul von Hindenburg lay in state in his Nendek home as preparations went forward for an impressive funeral Tuesday.

The campaign for the election will begin Monday when Hitler will address the all-Nazi Reichstag and the whole nation over the radio, paying his tribute to the dead war hero and pledging himself to use his new powers and new responsibilities in creating a glorious future for the Reich. "Steeped in the conviction that all authority in the state must proceed from the people," as he said in his letter to the Minister of the Interior, Wilhelm Frick, asking him to arrange the election, Der Fuehrer seeks to show the world that he rules a nation of amiable Hitlerites.

That there will be no opposition goes without saying. Even before the shooting of the Hitler opposers on July 25th there was no one in Germany who dared openly oppose Hitler. There is no thought of democracy in Hitler's idea that authority must proceed from the people. His idea is the authoritative state with all the people lined up behind the leader, accepting his decisions not only without opposition but without question.

George Arliss Appears In Noted Film Here

At the Grand Theatre tonight the attraction will again be George Arliss in that much talked about picture, "The House of Rothschilds." This picture has been showing at the Astor Theatre on Broadway continually since the first week in March, and is still drawing the largest crowds on Broadway.

It is really George Arliss at his very best and carries with it a story that is interesting to the extreme. It portrays the devotion of a father for his five sons in a manner that stands out as one of the greatest episodes of world history.

George Arliss, as in every character that he portrays, is superb. He is supported by Loretta Young and Robert Young. For those desiring good clean entertainment, this is the production that deserves attention and support. There will also be shown one of the most beautiful Silly Symphony cartoons yet produced, "The Funny Little Bunnies," and up-to-date news events.

TORRESDALE MANOR

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kieffer and daughter Dolores and friend, Bridesburg, were Monday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. "Billy" Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Morrow and family and Miss Marie Rossbauer, Frankford, visited Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rossbauer on Tuesday evening, to help Mrs. Rossbauer celebrate a birthday anniversary.

George Ganser, a former resident of the Manor, was married on Wednesday in Philadelphia. The happy couple will honeymoon in Wildwood, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack James entertained friends on Tuesday.

CORNWELLS HEIGHTS

Mrs. Carlton Dennis and son, Carlton, Billy Dunn, Ruth Hughes and Lorraine Daley spent Friday at River-view Beach, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Colburn and daughter, Jesse Colburn, of Mount Airy, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Stanford, of Frankford, had their daughter christened Sunday morning at St. Charles' Parish. She was given the name of Joyce Eleanor Stanford. The sponsors were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swartz' grandparents. The christening party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swartz. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Stanford, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swartz, Jr., and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Casey and family, Mr. Charles Swartz, Miss Gertrude Swartz, and Miss Kathryn Swartz.

Mrs. John Whyte spent Thursday with her daughter, Miss Gwendolyn Whyte, of Philadelphia.

LATEST NEWS - - - -

Received by International News Service Leased Wires.

"SKY TRAIN" TAKES OFF

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—After being held here overnight by unfavorable flying weather, the "sky train," aviation's most recent innovation, took off from Philadelphia airport today to complete its interrupted flight. With two gliders attached to her tail the "locomotive" airplane piloted by Elwood Keim, soared into the air at 9.55 a. m. daylight saving time headed for Baltimore and Washington. It had two gliders in tow.

GIRL TO AID EDWARDS

Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 3.—Reaffirming her love for him, pretty Mary Crain, 23, music teacher of E. Aurora, New York, today came to the defense of her fiancée, Robert Edwards, young mining surveyor, who, police say, has admitted killing Freda McKechnie, 26, his hometown sweetheart, in a triangular love tragedy. "It's a lie, all a lie; he couldn't have done it," Miss Crain declared as she arrived here by automobile with her brother and sister-in-law, after a speedy dash from her brother's home in Rochester, New York. She went at once to the Wyoming state police barracks but was unable to see Edwards. He was enjoying his first rest after hours of questioning and state police refused to disturb him. Miss Crain slipped out a side door and sought members of Edwards family who have closed their home in Edwarsville because of the notoriety. The youth was held incommunicado at state police barracks where police declared he admitted killing Freda, an expectant mother, with a black-jack and throwing her body into the waters of Harveys Lake in order he might be free to marry Miss Crain. He was to be arraigned on a murder charge this afternoon, probably shortly after Freda's body is lowered into the grave by her sad family.

ORDERED OUT OF OFFICE

New Orleans, Aug. 3.—Senator Huey P. Long's armed guardsmen were ordered from the city registrar's office today by authority of a civil order signed by a judge of the district court. Long and his ally, Governor O. K. Allen, have not indicated whether they would abide by the decree, but Judge Nat Bond, who signed it, has the backing of Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley and a police force of 1500.

FLOOD COVERS BRIDGETON WHEN DAM CRUMBLES

Highways And Bridges Are Demolished and Town is Virtually Isolated

MUCH DAMAGE IS DONE

BRIDGETON, N. J., Aug. 3.—Flood waters raced through this thriving community today as Tumbling Dam broke beneath the fury of a violent storm. With highways inundated and bridges demolished, the town was virtually isolated. Widespread damage was reported but its extent could not be accurately estimated at an early hour.

Tumbling Dam Park, the show place of southern New Jersey, was reported to have been laid waste by the tumultuous waters. One bridge spanning Cohamsey Creek was torn from its foundations. The park driveway and state roads in the vicinity were rendered impassable.

At least two houses were washed away and two oyster schooners sunk at their berth. At least two persons were injured. Riding in an automobile, Joseph Warfle of Bridgeton, and James Adams, of Rhodestown, suffered lacerations of the arms and legs when their car struck a pipe dislodged by the flood. They were treated at the Bridgeton Hospital.

Zion Lutheran Ladies' Aid Elects Officers

The regular monthly business meeting of the Ladies' Aid of Zion Lutheran Church, was held at the home of Miss Louise Bauer, of Pond street, last evening.

Mrs. Elmer Houser, president; Mrs. Arthur Afferbach, secretary; and Mrs. Benjamin Ahart, treasurer, were reelected for another year.

Those present were Mrs. Elmer Houser, Mrs. Benjamin Ahart, Mrs. James McLaughlin, Mrs. Jesse McLaughlin, Mrs. William Harbinson, Mrs. Roy Jenks, Miss Mary Helsel and Rev. Ronge.

Miss Nellie Bumfalak, Farragut avenue, is spending two weeks' vacation with relatives in Garfield, N. J.

Intended Victim



J. S. McLean

Five men are being held in Toronto, Canada, in an alleged conspiracy to kidnap J. S. McLean, above, 58-year-old president of the Canada Packers, Ltd., one of Canada's leading businessmen and hold him for \$100,000 ransom. The case is believed the first of its kind in the dominion.

RIVER FREIGHT LINES TO START OPERATIONS

Will Operate Between Trenton and Philadelphia Ports

NOT TO STOP HERE

Indications point to the resumption of river traffic on the Delaware as it has been announced that a freight water line between Trenton, N. J., and Philadelphia and a freight service between Trenton, and New York, Boston and other New England ports will soon get under way.

Commissioner Bernard J. Walsh, Trenton, has just announced the opening of a freight water line between Trenton and Philadelphia, service being established with the arrival of the steamer Pilot Boy at the Ferry Street Municipal Dock today. It was announced by Arthur W. Dover, port manager, that while he has concluded arrangements to use the old municipal dock as the terminal, freight will be received or delivered via the Trenton Marine Terminal upon request of shippers. The general office of the line is located in the Drexel Building, Philadelphia.

Announcement was also made by Commissioner Walsh of the establishment of a freight service between Trenton, New York, Boston and other New England ports commencing with the arrival of the motor ship Lexington on August 18. This service will be known as the Hall Trans-Ship Lines, with direct service to and from New York or Boston for other New England and New York State points. The general office of the line is located at 11 Broadway, New York City, with Joseph Scott, formerly general manager of the Transmarine Lines, in charge.

While it is anticipated that the Hall Trans-Ship Lines will also make Camden and Philadelphia a regular port of call, they do not intend to engage in local river transportation between Trenton and other Delaware river points, it was announced by Dover.

The Weyerhaeuser Steamship Company, operating the Pacific Coast Direct Line, have chartered the S. S. Lancaster to take the place of the regular scheduled vessel, which has been tied up on the Pacific Coast on account of the longshoremen's strike. The S. S. Lancaster will arrive at Trenton on or about August 11 to pick up general cargo consigned to Pacific Coast ports.

With the settling of the longshoremen's strike on the Pacific Coast, Commissioner Walsh has had assurance that the 12,000-ton steamship Hanley, of the Pacific Coast Direct Line, will sail from Longview, Washington, on August 4, thus getting under way for the reestablishment of normal service to and from Trenton and Pacific Coast and Far East ports.

The Hanley should arrive in Trenton on or about September 5 and will be followed shortly thereafter by the steamers Hegira, Pomona and Hefron. It is believed that it will be necessary to name additional vessels to carry westbound cargo from Trenton, after the departure of the S. S. Lancaster and prior to the arrival of the S. S. Hanley, in an effort to reestablish scheduled service prior to the arrival of the first regular line ship.

The S. S. Lancaster is a steel single-screw steamer 450 feet in length and a beam of 58 feet and of approximately 11,000 deadweight tons. The vessel was built by the Sun Shipbuilding Corporation in 1918.

The S. S. Fred Smartley is expected to arrive at Trenton Marine Terminal with a full cargo of treated poles for the Public Service Corporation on August 8. The poles are being shipped from Charleston, N. C., by the Century Wood Preserving Company.

THE PRICE OF A MANAGED ECONOMY

By FRANK KNOX

Editor and Publisher of the Chicago Daily News

This is the last of the series of articles written by Colonel Frank Knox, editor and publisher of the Chicago Daily News, which have been appearing daily in the Courier. It is an address Colonel Knox delivered before the Chicago Commercial Club, June 15th.

ARTICLE TEN

THE PRICE OF A MANAGED ECONOMY

I went abroad with a specific purpose. I would not have the temerity and the presumption to come to a group of intelligent men like you and try to describe to you the infinitely complex situation that obtains in Europe today. Neither the time that I have at my disposal, nor my own capacity, would permit of any such ambitious purpose. I went abroad for just one thing, and that was to study the effects upon the people concerned, and upon their forms of government, of a policy that was being introduced in my own country, a policy we never had known anything of before, and a policy which I conceive to be somewhat, if not very largely, in contradiction with some of the basic principles of our own governmental institutions.

The new planned economy is hailed by some of its champions as a new economic order. Well, if it be a new economic order, I thought the best place to study it was where it had been in effect for varying lengths of time. Obviously a man with such a purpose could only go to those countries where this policy was the accepted policy of the countries involved. Of course that list would include Italy, which has introduced it along the lines of the Fascist plan; Russia, which has practiced it under the Communist plan; Germany, which began its practice under Hitler; and finally Austria, under Dollfuss. And so these were the four objectives of my travels, and there, with whatever power of observation and analysis I possess, I studied the effects of this new planned economy.

It is a rather difficult thing to undertake, but I am going to try to express to you, in the simplest terms which I can command, my conception of the distinction between a planned economy and the free competitive system of economy under which we have grown to our present state in the past 150 years. If I am able to understand what the new economic order contemplates, it is that the individuals interested in a given industry, both the men who provide the capital and the men who are employed, shall regard that particular industry in which both their capital and labor are involved as an opportunity to exercise their activities for their own selfish benefit, at the expense of the rest of society. That was the old guild principle of the Middle Ages, and it is the principle of planned economy today.

In contrast with that, I should define the free competitive system under which we have always lived as a system which regards a given industry as an opportunity for service to be rendered to society at the time and place at which society requires it, and at the cheapest possible price at which that service can be rendered at a reasonable profit, with reliance upon the forces of competition to insure that that service shall be rendered at the lowest possible price.

Continued on Page Three

LIGHTING EXPERT TO LECTURE AT CROYDON

Claude Bragdon To Give An Illustrated Discourse On "The Stage is Set"

PRESENTED BY SAROBIA

What will the theatre of the future be like? What effect will the perfection of stage lighting have on our drama? How does a great scene-designer work out his plan for sets? These will be among the points to be discussed by Claude Bragdon, famous modern scene-designer in his illustrated lecture, "The Stage is Set," tonight at the Manor Theatre, Croydon, at 8.45 p. m. Mr. Bragdon, who will be presented by the Sarobia Players, has been the designer for Walter Hampden for years. All of the productions brought to Philadelphia by Hampden have been furnished with sets and costumes by Mr. Bragdon. Most outstanding have been the productions of "Cyrano de Bergerac," "Caponeacchi," "Othello," and "Hamlet."

A revolution in stage design started with Gordon Craig and has been carried steadily onward by men like Norman Bel Geddes, Lee Simonson, Robert Edmond Jones, Cleon Throckmorton, and Claude Bragdon. Experiments in stage lighting have been of primary importance to this group, as lighting not only gives lights and shadows to accentuate the actor, but the color of lighting sets the atmosphere for the whole play. For example, a certain hue of red may suggest murder because blood is associated with murder. It also suggests anger perhaps, because a bull is angered by red. Dagger-like shafts of red light for a murder scene in "Macbeth" are an obvious symbol.

Mr. Bragdon's work with lights is Continued on Page Six

SELECT SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Tullytown Democrats met last night in Monti's Hall for their regular monthly meeting. The social committee for the month was selected and consists of Sarah Cavin, Rose Pirolle, Mabel Carlin, Rose Naples and Howard Wright.

Elopes With Jockey



Betty Greenwood

Pretty Betty Greenwood, above, 17-year-old screen actress, solved the mystery of her disappearance from Detroit, when she reappeared to inform her mother and police that she had eloped with a jockey, whom she claimed to know only as Al.

NEARLY 200 COUPLES GET LICENSES TO WED

Sixty More Granted Licenses Than During July of Last Year

TOTAL THIS YEAR 1493

DOYLESTOWN, Aug. 3.—One hundred and ninety-three couples applied for marriage licenses at the office of the Clerk of Orphans' Court of Bucks county during the month of July.

"Although it was the hottest month in many years, we issued sixty more licenses this July than during July a year ago," said Clerk of Orphans' Court John T. Thompson, who together with his deputy, Jacob Shelly, of Fountainville, predict that 1934 will set an all-time record for the number of licenses granted in Bucks county.

June, "the month of roses and romance," upheld its reputation as the most popular marrying-month in Bucks county, for 300 couples secured licenses, and the month of July, which usually is marked by a big drop in business, actually showed an increase over last July.

So far this year the Bucks county marriage license bureau has granted a total of 1493 licenses and more than sixty per cent of those who were granted licenses were married by either a Justice of the Peace or a Burgess in a civil ceremony, while the balance were married by clergymen in religious ceremonies.

There are approximately 106 Justices of the Peace in Bucks county eligible to marry couples who present the proper credentials. There is a Burgess in every Borough in the county and there are probably a hundred or more clergymen.

The great majority of the weddings, however, take place right in the County Seat.

Returns for the month of July show that 110 of the women who were granted licenses had occupations.

Continued on Page Six

FIREMEN TO GIVE CARD PARTY

Tomorrow night another card party will be given in the Newportville fire station for the benefit of the firemen by E. H. Middleton. A group of 50 prizes have been arranged for the occasion and a pleasant evening at cards is being anticipated. The fire station is well screened and this adds to the pleasantness of the occasion.

ENDORSES CADET PLEA

August 2nd, 1934.

Bristol Courier,
Bristol, Penna.
Gentlemen:

The entire membership of our Post, Auxiliary and Cadet, Booster Association join me in expressing our thanks and appreciation for the wonderful plea you made in the Courier of the 1st inst. in behalf of our Cadet Organization. We are proud of the Cadet Corps and rightfully so because there is no other city or town in the State that can boast of winning the State Junior Championship twice in succession and we believe the citizens of our town share that feeling with us.

\$761.00 is needed to send these boys to Erie to defend their championship—this amount will not only pay the transportation costs but their keep while there. This amount covers just the bare costs of the trip and does not include any allowance for pleasure. If our Cadet Corps does not go to Erie they will lose their championship by default and we do not believe the Citizens of Bristol want this to occur. It will be just as much of a black mark on our town as on the Cadet Organization to lose in that manner.

Numerous small card parties are being held to assist the boys and they are working to make contributions themselves. Like the heroes in Horatio Alger's books, these boys have the spirit to win, and we hope our citizens will play the part of the Good Samaritan and make voluntary contributions to this cause which is to defend the honor of Bristol.

Again thanking you and hoping your plea in behalf of the boys meets with success, I am,

Sincerely,

ROBERT CLARK, Jr.,
Commander, Robert Bracken Post.

WILL RAISE FUND TO PROTECT BEAUTY OF DELAWARE VALLEY

Campaign Workers Will Hold a Meeting in the Near Future

OUTLINE THE PROGRAM

Dr. Geo. M. Marshall Accepts Chairmanship of The Drive

NEW HOPE, Aug. 2.—Dr. George Morley Marshall, New Hope and Philadelphia, has accepted the chairmanship of a campaign for funds for the Delaware Valley Protective Association which will be launched at a meeting for the campaign workers to be held on August 9th at Phillip's Mill, New Hope.

Russel Van Nest Black, also of New Hope, has accepted the vice-chairmanship and is assisting Dr. Marshall in the formation of the organization.

Dr. Marshall will preside at the meeting which will be attended by representatives from all the towns of the valley on both sides of the river. They will receive complete instructions for the effort. About 150 people will take part in the movement. Dr. Marshall is engaged in gathering the necessary committee.

Among the chairmen for other centers are: Nelson Gardiner, Frenchtown; Frederick W. Harer, Uhlerstown; James Wolf, Erwinna; Moses J. Coyle, Point Pleasant; William Tinsman, Lumberville; Mrs. Samuel Paxson, Centre Bridge; Paul Neimeyer, New Hope; Edward A. Briggs, Newtown and Yardley and William H. Blackwell, Titusville to Trenton.

The campaign which will be to raise \$7500 is to place the association on a strong permanent basis that it may become the constructive force for good that its first year of action has promised.

William F. Taylor, Lumberville, president of the association, explained the significance of the movement in an interview yesterday when he said:

"Development of the Delaware Valley is inevitable. We, who live here, are not alone in our knowledge of its charm and its peace. Even today, properties in the valley on both sides of the river are selling actively and not at bargain rates.

"We need not deplore or fear growth and development, provided they can be guided into channels which enhance rather than destroy these very attributes which first drew us here.

"Such guidance is prudent for the protection of those natural beauties which we enjoy. It is wise for the permanent enhancement and safeguarding of the property values of our own establishments. It is practical, having been accomplished in too many other sections of the country to be considered a visionary experiment. But such guidance must be intelligent and it must be planned. It will have little effect unless it be alert and aggressive. It must be backed by the weight of numbers and be active twelve months of the year.

"One year ago about eighty residents of the valley, realizing these things, met to form the Delaware Valley Protective Association, and contributed about \$600 to initiate the movement.

"Functioning in a very limited way and upon a part-time basis, the association has been able to accomplish sufficient to more than justify the effort made in its formation and to give a hopeful glimpse of what can be accomplished by an aggressive, planned action maintained throughout the year.

"Owners of some roadside stands are adopting the association's suggestion.

Continued on Page Five

IS IMPROVING

Samuel Patterson, Bristol Township Road Supervisor, is progressing nicely from a recent operation at his home.

The Bristol Courier

Established 1910

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1934

FEWER CRIMINALS ESCAPE

The automobile has given the modern criminal an advantage over society his predecessors did not enjoy. Even with burglar alarms and improved police protection the motor bandit can surprise his victim and be miles away from the scene of his crime before the alarm is given.

Organized crime has had the advantage even over motorized police departments, but that "edge" is disappearing as society improves its defenses. Great gains have not been made in preventing robberies or in capturing criminals in action, but it is becoming increasingly difficult for the guilty to escape the consequences of their crimes.

A national rogues' gallery, developed by the bureau of investigation of the department of justice at Washington with the cooperation of hundreds of police departments, is aiding in the apprehension of 230 fugitives from justice a month. And by arrangements with more than a score of countries its work has become international in scope.

Establishment of this central clearing house for information on criminals and its surprising success demonstrate what the police can accomplish in their war on crime when they put their heads together and give as much serious thought to the prevention of crime as organized crime gives to the perpetration of crime. Every weapon and device the bandit and burglar use is available to the forces of law and order on even a larger scale, so the fault must have been society's in not availing itself of them.

AIR CONTROVERSY

As the weeks pass since the report of the special aviation committee on the question of uniting the air forces of the army and navy into one unit forming a third department of national defense it becomes more and more apparent that the report decided nothing. If anything, the controversy wages hotter since the committee's findings were reported.

Great credit is given the navy and army air corps by the Baker committee but the fact remains that while the United States is "second to none" in aeronautics the committee had to admit that it ranks third in effective fighting planes.

The layman will not attempt to argue the relative advantages of a divided air force over a unified air command, and most of the arguments put forth by the experts sound like sophistry. There seems no valid reason why a naval fleet cannot train and fight beside an army fleet as efficiently and effectively as if both flew under a single name.

Why the United States should maintain a large air force none has explained convincingly. It could be used only against Canada and Mexico and there is no danger of war with either country. The navy has the best case for supremacy in the air, but the army will never willingly surrender its claim to the air corps.

If you had that rich guy's fortune, you would enjoy it more than he does? Well, that's one reason you haven't got it.

As a rule, "national pride" is the touchy pride of a few men who don't do any of the fighting.

NEWS OF THE ACTIVITIES IN THE CHURCHES IN COMMUNITIES ADJACENT TO BRISTOL FOR THE COMING WEEK OF INTEREST TO ALL

Hulmeville P. E. Church

Grace Church, Hulmeville, the Rev. J. C. Gilbert, vicar, 10th Sunday after Trinity:

7:30 a. m., Holy Communion; 10 a. m., Church School, Mr. Francis Rozziwicz, superintendent; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon.

The Altar Guild will not meet until September. The parish picnic will be held on Wednesday, August 15th, at Forest Park, Chalfont.

Edgely P. E. Chapel

St. Paul's Chapel, Edgely: 10 a. m., Church School, C. S. Locke, superintendent; 7:45 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

The parish picnic will be held tomorrow, August 4th, at Berlin, N. J. Buses leave at 9:50. Wednesday, August 8th, 8 p. m., Woman's Guild in the Chapel.

Hulmeville Methodist Church

Hulmeville, the Rev. T. Smith, minister, the Lord's Day, Sunday, August 5th:

10 a. m., Church School, J. C. Everitt, superintendent, lesson, "Elisha Helps the Needy," (2 Kings, 4:1-7, 42-44). This is our monthly missionary Sunday and the offering goes to the missionary work of the Methodist Church; 11 a. m., morning worship with the Sacrament of the Holy Communion; 7:30 p. m., a one hour combined service of the Senior Epworth League

and the regular evening worship. Miss Elizabeth Foster will speak on "The Best Book I Have Read This Year," (Ecc. 12:12; Acts 19:19). The minister will speak on "God's Gifts to the Prodigal," (St. Luke 15:22, 23). Special music.

Thursday, 8 p. m., the regular mid-week fellowship hour of prayer, praise and Bible study, with a message by the minister; 8:45 p. m., choir rehearsal.

Oakhurst Chapel

Oakhurst Chapel, Durham Road, South Langhorne:

The Bible School meets at 10 a. m., classes for all; you are cordially invited; come and bring a friend.

The morning worship at 11 a. m., sermon subject, "The Temple of the God of Truth."

The choir meets on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The boys' weekly meeting is conducted each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Andalusia First Baptist Church

During the summer months the services will be as follows: morning church service, 10:30; Sunday School, 11:30 a. m.; evening church service, 7:00; B. Y. P. U. meeting, 8:00 p. m.; Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, 8:00.

The pastor, Rev. Herman H. Dehavenne, Croydon, Rev. T. H. Kohl is taking a vacation during the summer months.

month of August and arrangements have been made to have various speakers take charge of the church services during his absence.

Mr. Craven Metzger will be the speaker at the morning and evening services tomorrow.

The Ladies Aid will hold their regular meeting, Tuesday.

South Langhorne Lutheran Church

The Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, South Langhorne, Rev. W. S. Helst, pastor:

Service, with the celebration of the Holy Communion, at 9:30 a. m. The service begins with the service of Confession and Absolution; Sunday School at 10:30 a. m.

Tullytown M. E. Church

W. H. A. Williams, pastor: 10 a. m., Church School, Ralph Roberts, superintendent; 11 a. m., morning worship, third sermon in the series on spiritual adventures we all must make, title, "The Recovery of Mystery. Loyalty stamps are due to be turned in to the captains when books are filled, August 22nd, annual harvest home supper on the lawn of the church.

Croydon Lutheran Church

St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church, State Road and Excelsior Church, Croydon, Rev. T. H. Kohl is taking a vacation during the summer months.

There will be no teachers' meeting this week, Sunday, August 5th; Sunday School at 10:00 a. m.; divine services at 8 p. m.

Tuesday, August 7th, the regular monthly meeting of the voting members is to be held at 8 p. m. Wednesday, August 8th, the Good Samaritan Club meets in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Fallsington M. E. Church

W. H. A. Williams, pastor: 2:30, Church School, S. Worpel, superintendent; 3:30, worship service, continuing the series on Spiritual Adventures, the pastor will preach on "The Recovery of the Lost Sense of Sin. Official board meets this Sunday afternoon at 4:30 p. m. Sunday School Board meets at 5 p. m. this Sunday, August 12th at 7:30, Robert Fraser, blind singing evangelist, will sing and preach.

Emilie M. E. Church

W. H. A. Williams, pastor: 10 a. m., Church School, Mrs. H. Hillborn, superintendent; 7:45 p. m., evening worship, continuing the series of sermons on Spiritual Adventures, the pastor will preach on "The Recovery of Character." August 6th, Monday evening at 8:30 p. m., the official board meets to transact important business.

Christ Episcopal Church

Bristol Pike, Edgely: Rev. Arthur F. Gibson, rector; August 5th, 1934; 10th Sunday after Trinity.

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; church school and Bible class, 9:45 a. m.; Holy Communion and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; Monday Transfiguration; Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Monday evening, 8 p. m., supper meeting; Holy Communion, 8 a. m., Thursday and Friday; Thursday, August 9th, 1934, beginning 5:30 p. m., lawn fete and supper, radio, fancy table, dancing in the parish house.

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days in Bermuda, was enjoyed by Mrs. Leonard Angus and children, the Misses Mary Wurster and Sarah Corson street, have been visiting Milnor of Bristol, stopping at all relatives in Millersburg during the past few weeks.

By HARRISON CARROLL
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King Features Syndicate, Inc.

HOLLYWOOD. — With the heat wave that has beleaguered the middle west, finally striking Hollywood and boosting flimdom's thermometer to 95 degrees, the stars are going in for a new fad—night flying. Lured on by two weeks of brilliant moonlight, the air-minded celebs are flocking to nearby airports where both private and rented planes are in demand. Sky-larks report a 25-degree drop in temperature at a height of 6,000 feet over Hollywood.

Though not so cooling, even in the upper altitudes, the forest fire which raged on Mount Lowe and nearby slopes, also attracted the attention of the night flyers. Evelyn Venable, Anna May Wong and Gertrude Michael recreated a party at Paramount and flew over the conflagration. The sky-going is rough over the fire area, but the unusual spectacle is attracting many planes.

This business of suggesting new titles for the Mae West film must stop somewhere, but just one more from Irvin Cobb:

"From what has happened," declares the humorist, "Mae had better call her picture 'It Is So'."

Critics of Hollywood who still insist that flimdom isn't trying to clean up should see what is really going on. Some of the precautions approach the point of absurdity. That script change in the Cantor picture, for instance.

Originally, the background action for a scene (it's a harem) was described:

"Several girls in diaphanous robes are doing a gay dance."

Someone got censor-conscious and the description now reads:

"Several girls are doing a dance to waltz-time."

Another item for the "such is fame" column.

Sir Hamilton Harty and Sir Henry Wood, distinguished conductors now out here for the Hollywood Bowl series, paid a visit the other day to the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio.

As they passed through the commissary at noon-time, someone asked a waitress who they were.

She flicked a glance, replied: "Oh, just a couple of band leaders from the Bowl."

KNICK-KNACKS—

Evelyn Venable says there'll be no marriage for her even after she comes of age.

The means with Hal Mohr, of course... the youthful actress is busy at present on a play about Joan of Arc. Says it will be good, too... Whimsical folk, the stars. A half dozen big names from Paramount turned up on Central avenue for a ball promoted by Oscar, the studio headblack. Joe Penner did a number. Gordon and Revel played and sang their songs, and Libby Taylor (Mae West's colored maid) wowed the crowd with a dramatic sketch. Joan Crawford, Harold Lloyd, Laurel and Hardy and Irvin Cobb all were box holders for the charity polo game staged by the Up-Shifters and the Junior League. Ruby Keeler denies there is anything to that baby adoption story for the present. If she and Al ever do take a youngster, nobody will know about it, she insists. And Bill Powell's son and namesake is off to the High Sierras for a summer camp.

Preview report: Harold Lloyd's new picture, "The Cat's Paw," finds the star leaning more towards story comedy and less towards gags. The film, shown to an almost entirely newspaper and Hollywood audience, disappointed a few, but the burden of comment was enthusiastic. Incidentally, the film should square any lingering prejudice that the Chinese may have over "Welcome Danger," where a Chinaman was made the villain. In the new picture, Harold, as a returned missionary who is elected reform mayor on a fluke, enlists the aid of his friends in Chinatown to clean the city of gangsters. A unique third degree staged in a cellar in the Oriental quarter is a hilarious climax to the fun. Watch Una Merkel in this one. She delivers a swell comedy performance.

From the preview more than a hundred guests went to the Lloyd estate for a midnight swim and buffet. Chinese lanterns strung over the comedian's large pool added a gay touch of color to the scene. Most of the guests learned for the first time that Mildred Davis has been sick two weeks with flu. Attended by a nurse, she joined their revelers for an hour. It was her first time out of bed since the illness.

DID YOU KNOW—

That Henry Wilcoxon, whom they will be whooping about when "Cleopatra" is released, played 150 stage and screen roles during his six-year stay in London?

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DEATH SONG!
by JOAN CLAYTON and MALCOLM LOGAN

CHAPTER XXXIII

It was only as we pulled out of the station, with the first obstacle surmounted, that I began to consider what I would do in New York. Assuming that the woman, who had come to visit Vail was his wife, and went to his sister's apartment, how would I persuade her to return to Sherwood Forest with me? My trip suddenly began to appear like the most futile sort of wild goose chase. When I was with Mark, I could catch his enthusiasm and optimism, but now a feeling of helplessness, and depression settled upon me.

At that moment, the conductor arrived, and when I had bought my ticket, I realized that I was hungry and remembered that I had had no breakfast. I went into the diner, resolving to think no more about my errand until I had eaten. Bacon and eggs, toast and black coffee were wonderful restoratives. When I returned to the coach, I felt much more confident. I still did not know just what I would do, but I felt that I could handle the situation when it arose.

Two hours after I had boarded the train pulled into the dismal station at West Chester. I took the ferry to Forty-second Street and taxied to the address Mark had given me. It was a large, impressive apartment house, guarded by a tall Irish doorman. I took the elevator to the third floor and found Miss Vail's apartment in the rear. A negro maid answered the bell.

"Is Miss Vail in?" I asked.

"No sir, Miss Vail's out," she said.

I paused to consider for a moment and she began to close the door.

"Do you expect her back today?" I asked.

"No, sir, she's out of town. You want to leave a message?"

"Tell her Mr. Fowler called," I said.

I stood for a minute in the hall as the door closed. I was disgusted with myself. I had planned to state the situation frankly to Vail's sister, but I had failed utterly to take into account the fact that she might be out. The woman might have been there and left, for all I knew.

There seemed to be nothing to do but wait. I walked down the hall to the stairway and opened the door leading to it. Leaving it slightly ajar, I sat down on the top step.

The Price of A Managed Economy

Continued from Page 1

Italy has had a long experience with this new economic order. Under Mussolini, after five years of struggle, this system emerged. Seven years ago, under a dictatorial decree from the premier of Italy, Mr. Mussolini, Italy embarked upon the experiment of a planned economy. There we have a sufficient stretch of time in which to reasonably appraise its effects, both upon the people and upon their institutions.

What have been those effects? First of all, the utter and complete destruction of every vestige of popular government. Italy under the emperors was never ruled with a more despotic rule than it lives under today. Democracy is not only cast aside, but is scorned and laughed at as a huge mistake, and an abandoned theory.

Naturally, with the destruction of popular institutions there has gone the complete destruction of individual liberty. Those things which we hold dear—the right of free speech, a free press, the right of free assembly, the right of petition, the right of trial before a jury of one's peers—all are gone! Even the right to associate ourselves in a political party with men of similar political faith has been destroyed. There is only one party, and no other party is tolerated. There is only one system of government, and there is no variation from it. And along with the destruction of individual liberty has gone the destruction of economic liberty. It has been utterly destroyed.

We have, it is true, today in Italy better discipline than there was. It is true that we have in Italy, whose people are taught to respect their history, and whose morale is going up, a cleaner Italy, a better Italy, a better disciplined country; but all at the expense of self-government and freedom. That is a part of the price which they have paid for what they now have in Italy.

And along with the sacrifice of all these precious possessions has gone what? An improvement in the type of government? A reduction in its cost? A lessening in the burden of taxation? By no means. On the contrary, precisely the reverse. During the last five years of planned economy in Italy the public debt of that country has increased 40,000,000,000 lire. The deficit last year in Italy was 3,663,000,000 lire. Thirty-eight per cent. of every lira earned by an Italian was taken by the government for its support. Those of us who have made even the slightest study of taxation know that whenever the burden exceeds 30 per cent. of the national income the country of which that is true is headed straight for financial disaster. And as I say, last year the burden was 38 per cent. of the Italian national income.

Since unemployment is the acute problem of the depression, and planned economy was expressly designed to reduce unemployment, we should at least expect that this new system would have put men to work. But what are the facts? Unemployment in the last five years in Italy, according to government statistics, has doubled.

Now, I think we here in America, with our recent experience, will agree that a continuing deflation cannot bring prosperity, and that a set policy which results in continued deflation does not spell recovery of economic health. Under a regimentation of both industry and agriculture in Italy, the wholesale price index has fallen 42 per cent. in the last seven years. The purchasing power of the worker in Italian industry in that same period has gone down by one-fourth. He is earning 25 per cent. less today than he was seven years ago. The men who owned real estate in Italy have seen their income from real estate holdings reduced by 20 or 30 per cent. The interest charges of those who had money to loan have been more than cut in half; they have gone down from 7 per cent. to 3 per cent. There is 25 per cent. less currency in circulation than there was seven years ago. I think we will all agree that those are the major concomitants of a deflationary policy, so by every test the planned economy in Italy has been deflationary. And yet there are those here in America who have told us that a planned economy was our way out of the depression.

What has been the effect of this new economic order on the state of the workingman in Italy? Italy was one of those countries in which the labor union movement had become highly developed. It was partially because labor was unwisely and demagogically led that opportunity was afforded for the victory of the Fascist movement. But in a country in which the workingmen had a very

efficient and effective organization to protect their rights, we now find, under a Fascist form of planned economy, that all unions are destroyed save those which are fostered and permitted by the government, dominated and dictated to by the government, the officials of which are selected by the government. They are the only unions which now remain. Membership in these unions is compulsory. A man may or may not sign the charter of these organizations; but whether he does or not, he pays his dues. He cannot secure employment unless he belongs to them. Every detail of the conditions of his labor is determined by collective agreements which are made between these government-controlled unions and a combination or chamber of the employers of that same industry, which is likewise dominated by officials appointed by the government. No worker in Italy any longer enjoys the right to strike. That has been destroyed. The government is the arbiter, and the only arbiter, of labor disputes.

All of the jobs in Italian industry are assigned by a government-controlled employment bureau. Employment is on the basis of seniority. A man who is a carpenter or a plumber cannot change from that vocation to another. Indeed, if he loses his employment in the city in which he lives, not only must he confine himself to seeking work in that same kind of employment, but he cannot leave his native city to go some place else to find work. If he does, he is sent back home.

And what of the effect on the status of the employer? In the first place, credit, which is the life-blood of industry, is now entirely monopolized by government-controlled companies which issue their securities to the people, and with the funds received from the sale of those securities make loans to industry. No loan of any kind is made without government approval. The man who runs an industry has no voice in the selection of his own personnel. He must take the people assigned to him by the government employment bureau. If he finds that business is becoming slack, and he is overstaffed, he cannot reduce his staff without government consent, but he incurs a financial liability for every man he discharges, according to an established schedule.

All conditions of work, as I said before, are controlled by these collective contracts, all of which are supervised in their negotiation by government officials. No industry can be discontinued, although it may be very unprofitable, without government consent. Each trade is required to create within itself its own separate organization, usually called a Chamber of Commerce, which is government-controlled, and determines all of the conditions of price, trade, markets, and the other infinitely difficult problems which have to do with business management. And all of these decrees, whether pressing down upon the worker or imposed upon the employer, are enforced by a horde of federal inspectors, whose authority is unquestioned.

In Italy, under a regimented industry and a planned economy, there is no longer free speech, free press, or freedom of contract; no property rights that the state is bound to respect; and as I have already said, no popular democratic institutions.

In Austria, which is the next country I visited, I found the latest Fascist state, with the most absolute dictatorship which Europe has yet seen, in the person of a man who professes, and I think sincerely believes, that he is appointed of God to lead that people from its present wilderness; a man who said to his people only the other day that the constitution which he gave them for their direction and guidance came from God Himself. Of the citizenship of that country it can be truly said that no less than 40 per cent. is Socialist; another 40 per cent. is Nazi; and Dollfuss represents merely the remaining 20 per cent., with an

absolute authority maintained by force of arms. And there, under this absolute dictator, the latest experiment in a planned economy has been launched.

It was in Austria that the old guild system of the Middle Ages flowered in finest form; and the Austrians, without any of the denial that we hear elsewhere of the source of inspiration of their scheme, boast that they are going back to that system of economy under which Austria once was great, the guild system. So all of their trades and professions are now divided by arbitrary decree into seven guilds, and within these seven guilds fall every man and woman in that country.

They have set up a system of government, the details of which I will not bore you with, but they all head up in a dictator who is provided with ample power under the terms of their constitution not only to maintain himself in office but to appoint his own successor. This whole picture in Austria is possible only because of the clashing interests of two of its neighbors: Germany seeking to make it all Nazi, Italy, on the other hand, fearful of a rising German power as its neighbor. It is the force of Italian arms alone that maintains this little man Dollfuss on his precarious seat.

I saw the effects of the shell fire with which he destroyed the socialist government in Vienna, one of the most brutal, bloodthirsty, unwarlike, inexcusable employments of armed force against helpless women and children in all history! Of course, under such a system there is not the slightest vestige left of popular governmental institutions. No political parties are permitted, save the party of the group in power. Free speech, a free press, the right of assembly and all of these other rights that are guaranteed to us in our Bill of Rights have been abolished and destroyed.

Then from Austria I went to Russia. With all of the emphasis of which I am capable, I want to say to you, my fellow Americans, that there is absolutely nothing in that experiment there for us to imitate. Considering even the slight—and they are very slight—concessions to democratic ideals which you find in the teachings of Marx and Lenin, our forefathers 300 years ago espoused them all, and more, and came from Europe to America to find opportunity to give them fuller expression. In Russia we find the negation of everything that we understand as popular democracy.

All that has happened there has been a change in exploiters. That great people, 165,000,000 in number, for centuries exploited mercilessly and cruelly by a royal family and a group of nobles, rich merchants and manufacturers, has now changed from that type of tyranny to a new form, which claims to be benevolent, but which imposes itself on the country and maintains itself by precisely the same methods that were employed by the Czars and the nobles in former years. There is just as little of human liberty there now as there was then.

They say that we can learn from this thing in Russia! But the Russian experiment is only possible under an autocratic form of government. It could only be employed, even temporarily, in a land that lacked practically all of the necessities of a decent existence, where there was a shortage of everything that we count essential to a decent living standard.

Could only be imposed upon a people who lived upon an incredibly low level before this new institution arrived. And it can only be maintained as it is maintained, by military power. It could not last for one moment if they had a free press and the right of free speech today, because not less than 75 per cent. of those teeming millions of Russians are burning up with resentment against the injustices that are being practiced upon them.

I was entertained by the Foreign

Office of the Russian government, and one of the high officials of that government tried to argue with me that they were engaged in a great experiment in democracy. Well, I was a guest, and I had to restrain some of my red-headed impulsiveness, so I blandly asked him, "How many people are there in Russia?" He said rather proudly, "165,000,000." I said, "How many members are there in the Communist party?" He said, "Well, we have between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000." I said, "Do you call that democracy?"—because no one in Russia can hold office of any kind unless he is a member of the Communist party.

The Communist form of government is rather intricate, but I think I can perhaps understandly describe it to you. The smallest unit is found in the factories, in military organizations, and in villages in the farming country. In the first place—to show its inequities—a voter in the city is given five times the powers of suffrage that a man who lives in the country has. In other words, they have in their congress one member or representative for 25,000 voters in the city, and one for 125,000 in the country. The little unit in the factory or in the village selects its quota of members to a larger committee in the province, and those in the province select theirs to the national organization. But even that gesture, in which only a fraction over 1 per cent. of the population may participate, loses most of its force when I tell you that that organization enjoys no legislative power and meets only once in two years to select a smaller body, which is called Tsik—you may pronounce it yourselves. This group in turn, a group of about seventy-five individuals for all Russia, selects what is known as the Political Bureau, which is composed of only ten men. There is where all of the power of government is concentrated. But even those ten men are not free men, because they take their orders not from a member of their own committee, not from an official of the Russian government, but from the secretary of the Communist Party. That is the only office Stalin occupies. Yet his word is as completely law in all of Russia as ever the Czar's was!

How do they maintain such a system? Partly, as I have said, by military power. They have organized one of the most efficient armies that there is in the world today. Not with their content or knowledge, I saw some of their troops. It was my good fortune to have a friend there who had an automobile and we got away and visited a lot of places where we were not supposed to go, and among them was an army post. I saw a regiment of artillery and a regiment of cavalry, as fine troops as I ever saw. Those men in Russia are fed three

times a day with ample food; they are clothed with the best clothes any soldier could wear; they live in the best barracks, the best living quarters of any part of the population, save a few of the upper ruling classes.

But beyond that military power—taking a leaf out of the book of the Czars—there exists their secret police, the Gay-Pay-Oo, throwing a shadow of fear and terror over that great country. No man dares to speak his mind openly in Russia for fear that that very night the hand of the Gay-Pay-Oo may reach into his home and take him away, never to be seen again. The chieftain in that bureau died only a short time before I went to Russia, and of him it was said, and I believe it is true, that he sent more people to their deaths than any other political ruler in the history of the world. And that is the kind of institution in which some people in high places intimate that we may find inspiration for the reform of our own government!

The effect of this regimentation upon the great bulk of the population in Russia, that is, the farmers, has been disastrous. Russia probably is the greatest storehouse of natural resources that is left in the world. Immense in area, tremendously fertile, under a wise and beneficent government it might be brought up to as high a type of civilization as there is in the world. And yet in that land, which might produce so plentifully, and which has all the requisites for providing homes and a high standard of living to a happy, prosperous and contented people, we find these peasants, 75,000,000 or more, yes, nearly 100,000,000, living in the filth, the squalor, the ignorance, and the lack of every human comfort that must have characterized men in Europe 400 years ago. You will see them still ploughing their fields with wooden ploughs. You will see their women, more numerous than their men, working in the fields to raise the crops. You will find the women used as draft animals in preparing their soil for cultivation.

If you could go into some of those towns, as I did, and talk to some of those peasants, you would find burning inside their hearts a fierce and

bitter fire of resentment against this entire system, which has shed no light whatever of a returning prosperity upon their lives. And the only reason in God's world that they endure it is because centuries of oppression have cowed their spirits, and they have not the moral stamina to get together and fight against it. Those individuals in whom that quality, essential to liberty anywhere, is highest, are the very ones who are taken from their farms, carried off by the secret police and used to recruit compulsory labor battalions in forests and mines, where they work under the guard of soldiers with fixed bayonets. I saw them at work.

Already under the pressure of this political leadership 65 per cent. of the farms in Russia are now on the collective basis. Thirty-five per cent. are still individual farms. The collectivization of agriculture is going on under military pressure all the time. Those peasants who resist are summarily dealt with, with the expectation that all of agriculture in Russia will be conducted on the collective farms in the near future.

Now, how is agriculture run? Scattered throughout the farming country are what they call tractor stations—they use tractors which they manufacture from American models, for

much of their power—and at each of those tractor stations is what is known as a political unit, an extension of the arm of the political government in Moscow out into the country. It is the six to ten men in this political unit at the tractor station who go out onto the collective farms and determine what crops shall be raised, how the land shall be employed, how much work each man is supposed to contribute to the common effort; and finally, when the crops are garnered, they determine how much of the crop the state shall take, and how much may be left as a reward to the farmer for all of his effort.

As for the individual farmer, he is permitted to sell the products that he does not need for his own support; but upon that portion which he sells, and indeed, upon all that he raises, hideous tax is imposed; with the result that last year, because of a failure of the crop in the best wheat-producing region of Russia, so much

Continued on Page 4

KARP'S BEER GARDEN

1841 FARRAGUT AVENUE

COOL BEER
ON TAPDancing
TonightRALPH STROMP
AND HIS ORCHESTRATABLES FOR LADIES
NO COVER CHARGE

NOTICE

FRANK DELIA

formerly barber in Dugan's
barber shop, isNOW CONDUCTING
BARBER SHOPwith Anthony Flatch at
212 MILL STREET

DRIES' August Furniture SALE!

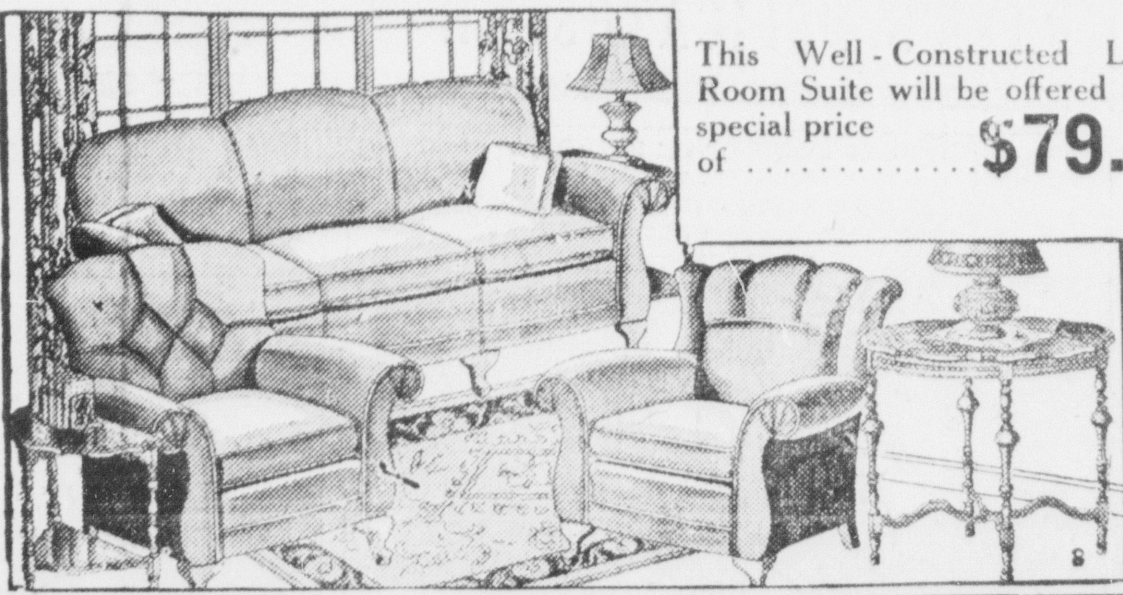
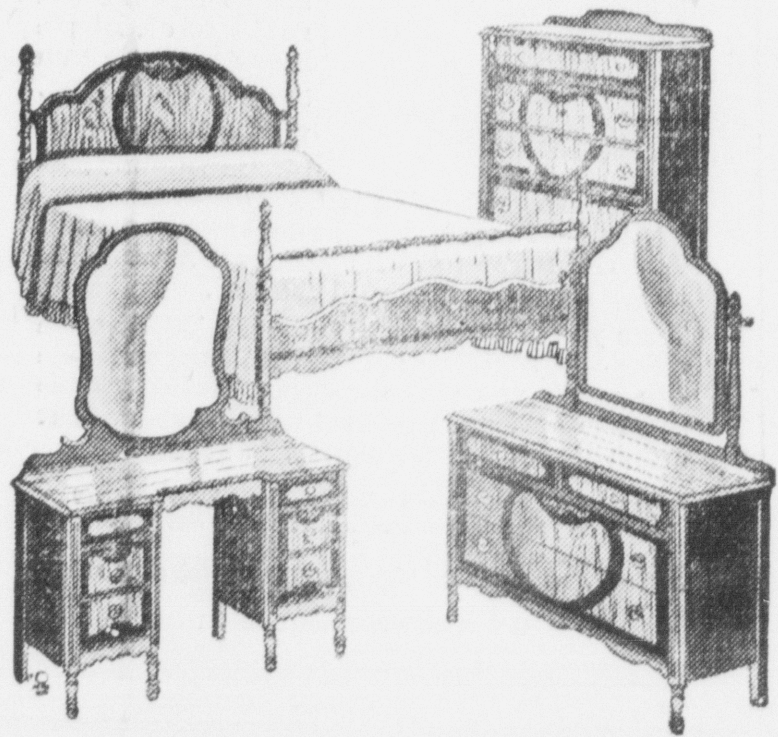
Come in and see these two
startling Furniture Values

You Will Not Believe Your Eyes!

Bedroom Suites Four Pieces

Finest buff walnut surfaces, further enhanced with other fine cabinet woods, creating a marvellously fine effect. The cases are of good size, dustproof construction, with center drawer guides. Bed, chest, dresser and full sized vanity, 4 pieces.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

\$79⁵⁰

This Well-Constructed Living-Room Suite will be offered at the special price of \$79.50

MILL AND POND STREETS

SUCH SMOOTH PERFORMANCE!

SUCH FAST PICK-UP!

JUST LIKE
ATLANTIC
WHITE FLASH
PLUS

ATLANTIC WHITE FLASH PLUS HAS EVERYTHING!

SCHEIDLER'S CAFE

A. Scheidler, Prop.

Valley Forge
BEER ON DRAUGHT

Newportville Orchestra

TONIGHT

EMILIE AND CREEK ROADS
Opposite General Store

NEWPORTVILLE

The Price of A Managed Economy

Continued from Page Three

of the crop was taken from them to feed the industrial workers in the cities that from 4,000,000 to 7,000,000 Russians died of starvation on their farms. Yet until two months ago the Russian government refused to admit that anybody starved last year! This year they have a short crop. The Monday after we left Russia the price of bread was doubled; and when you remember that bread is the chief staple of their diet you can imagine what the effects of that decree will be upon living conditions and health conditions over there.

Now, the Russian experiment was designedly made on behalf of the workingmen, the industrial workers, and one would expect that under a system so devised the living conditions of those workers would certainly have been materially improved. I believe they have been, although I have no basis of comparison. I was never in Russia before, but from what I have learned I think they have been improved slightly. But those people must have been living on a frightfully low level before, because I want to say to you that if we tried to impose living conditions upon American workingmen that even approximated the conditions that now obtain in Russia, within twenty-four hours we would have an armed rebellion in this country. And the condition there is only tolerable because it is an improvement over the previous incredibly low level of living standards.

But even with this improvement in living conditions, what is the lot of the worker? There are approximately 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 industrial workers in Russia. A total of only 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 are members of the Communist Party. Probably not more than 2,000,000 workers really belong to the party. Therefore, from 23,000,000 to 28,000,000 of the workers have absolutely no voice whatever in the control of their own affairs.

Their average earnings are from 200 to 250 roubles per month. In their country, at par, a rouble is worth approximately 50 cents. Those workers are given a card by the government which enables them to buy at par some of the bare necessities in the way of food, like bread and dried fish, and a few other articles of food; and they can use the rouble at par to pay their rent, and pay for their heat and light. But anything beyond those bare necessities of life must be purchased in the open market, at the depreciated value of the rouble, which when I was there was approximately 5 cents. So that if a woman wants to buy a pair of shoes she must pay for them in a medium whose value is one-fifth of that which is represented in her wages. The result is that 99 per cent. of the women are barefooted. The men as a rule are shod, but they wear heavy boots, which I suspect last from ten to fifteen years. The striking thing is, you find almost all of the men wearing boots and all of the women barefooted.

But now, with reference to these 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 people to whom I refer, in a government organized for the express benefit of the laboring class, you would think you

would find the machinery for some form of self-government. Yet in that respect they are little better off than the peasants on the farms. Each factory is organized in three ways. It has at its head a director who is selected by the political organization, as director of the factory, whose appointment and whose maintenance in his position come from political forces. Each factory then selects a representative of the Communist Party in that factory—representing a small fraction of the total number of workers. Then all of the workers are forced to join the union, and they select one representative. Under the original set-up those three men run the factory. But the Soviet government found that under that system they could get no production, so they finally decided—and this is now in effect—that the director of the factory should have the final authority, and that the authority of the representatives of the Communist Party and of the labor union in that factory should be only advisory. And remember that the director, into whose hands final authority is given, is himself a political appointee, and that his standing in his own party very largely depends upon the reports made upon him by the members of the Communist Party who work for him. The result is that the only interest that is protected in that set-up is the interest of the party, and the 99 per cent. of the workers who are not permitted representation in the party are absolutely subject to the orders of this political organization. They have no control over their own labor; they have nothing whatever to say about what they shall be paid; they have to endure whatever hardship is imposed upon them in living conditions—which are, as I have said, frightfully severe. Moscow houses today a population three times the size of that for which it was built; and no family is permitted, save only a few of the families of the higher political officials, to have more than one or two rooms in which to live. There are thousands and hundreds of thousands of families sharing rooms together.

Their staple article of diet is bread, made from black flour, water and yeast, and this is accompanied by an allotment of dried fish. That is their chief dependence in the way of food. Their living quarters are as I have described them.

We never in all our lives walked into so depressing an atmosphere as when we entered Russia. It is a grim country. You feel the pressure all around you of poverty, privation, suffering, injustice and fear.

To some extent their industrial program has succeeded, but to a far less extent than their propaganda would have us believe. I came out of Russia on the train with an American engineer who had been there for four years, assigned to one of the plants where they are manufacturing tractors. They have said a good deal about their tractor industry; it is one

of the things they have concentrated on. The particular factory to which this man was assigned was advertised to the world as producing 150 machines per day. He told me that they had never produced on the average more than seventy-five, and that the life of a tractor made in that plant was six months, whereas it ought to be at least five years.

The difficulty of realizing the industrial independence which they seek is that industry is being imposed upon a people who throughout the years have been almost exclusively agricultural. They are not industrially minded; they are clumsy. If you buy a Russian automobile, I am told by those who have done so, the first thing you must do, if you have any mechanical ability yourself—and if you have not, you must hire it done—is to take the machine down completely and reassemble it, to be sure that all of the belts, nuts, cotter pins and so forth are in the right place; because the Russian mechanic does not treat that sort of thing with any particular care.

Russia today, even its ruling classes, lives in an atmosphere of fear. They are aware of the clash of interests in the Far East. They recognize the threat of war with Japan. Even during this past year, when they had a partial shortage of the wheat crop, and this year, when another one impends, they have been storing up their military reserves of wheat against possible war. They are rushing the manufacture of all forms of munitions at top speed, for they confidently expect that if a shoe crop in Russia this year produces a spirit of unrest within they will be challenged by Japan in the Far East.

Crossing the border from Russia into Poland to us all was like getting out of jail. It was an escape from a land that seemed like a prison house. I cannot conceive of a man having so distorted a conception of the American spirit that he can believe that anything transpiring in Russia today holds out for us any promise of a solution for our problem.

The last of these planned economy countries which I visited was Germany. The party now in power was placed there because of the extravagant promises of economic revival which the leaders of that party made. One by one the Germans have seen those promises fail of fulfillment. In recent months they have seen a steady lowering of their standards of living. They have been compelled to endure a steady diminution of the amount of money that they could earn, and with lessened earnings they have watched living cost go up. Due to the actions of the government, and to the animosities that they have created all over the world, they are beginning to feel the pressure that is being exerted upon them economically by the representatives of the various peoples whom they have offended, to a point where today their export trade has practically disappeared and

they are being compelled to resort to numerous substitutions which they used during the war. They are trying to find something to take the place of the animal fats, the lards which they used to buy from us. They are wearing paper clothes. They are living on short rations. Their whole financial organization is in difficulties.

Within the party in control there is sharp division. On the one hand is Goebbels, the leader of the fanatic left, and on the other Goering, the spokesman of the old junker class, the old military caste. What will the outcome be? The planned economy which they took from Italy has not in any respect or particular served to prevent a steadily decreasing volume of industry, manufacturing, and all those activities which make for national welfare and well being.

I do not want to bring back to you any alarming prophecies, but a man would have to be very blind, indeed, who could spend a couple of months in Europe now and not sense where ever he went in the countries which I visited a feeling of dread of the future, of alarm, concern and fear. I think that economically the whole world over there is set for recovery. But standing squarely across the path of economic recovery are those political conditions.

If I learned any lesson that was useful to me as an American it was that I ought to come home and do my feeble bit, to the very maximum of my strength, to see to it that political conditions here shall not stand across the path of the natural recovery which lies ahead of us. Our greatest contribution, in this disordered state of world affairs, in this crisis, it seems to me, will be found in an undeviating loyalty to the economic principles that have made us what we still are, the richest and the freest people in the world. In this presence, in the presence of the men who constitute the leadership of Chicago, I want to recall that the great task of the men who gave us what we have of political freedom and of political institutions was to protect their people against the encroachments of government.

I do not know what this psychology is right now that seems to clothe the men who constitute the government with some superior wisdom to which we must entrust all of our liberties. What is government, in a democracy?

Just men, entirely capable of error, even granting their good intentions—and I do grant them. I think that the purposes of this administration are admirable. The only thing I challenge is the wisdom of some of the expedients that they seek to impose upon us, in the name of emergency, and which may cost us the rights which are absolutely imperative and essential to our ultimate recovery.

I dare to make this final observation to you men, and I do it after a great deal of thought, and with a profound conviction: That you can have no planned economy without the sacrifice of popular freedom and free democratic institutions, fundamental; that planned economy is a contradiction of freedom; and that in free government, and in free competition in business, sanely regulated to protect the weak against the strong, lies the hope of the world.

GREAT GRANDMA AT 49

COLLINS, Mo.—(INS)—A Chicago woman a grandmother at 327 Pooh.

pooh and tut, tut, says Mrs. Lela Corn, who is a great grandmother at 49. "I had been 32 a month," she said, "when my first granddaughter was born. In April I became a great grandmother at 49. My daughter is a grandmother at 33 and her daughter is a mother at 16."

Ruth Vandegrift, Wilson avenue, has returned home from several weeks' visit with relatives in Guilford Park, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Certificate No. 14 for 5 shares of stock in the 47th series issued by Merchants and Mechanics Building Association to Guiseppe Scialbra has been lost or destroyed. If found, said certificate should be returned to the office of the Secretary before August 24, 1934, when a new certificate will be issued. HUGH B. EASTBURN, Secretary, 118 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa. N-8-310w

DINE and DANCE
Every FRIDAY and SATURDAY Night At
RADCLIFFE GRILLE
Cor. of Radcliffe and Monroe Sts.
TO THE MUSIC OF
Frank Nelson and His Travelers
WE SERVE SCHMIDT'S BEER AND CHOICE LIQUORS
FREE SPAGHETTI
Every SATURDAY Night

IDEAL CAFE
1800 Farragut Avenue
Free
Italian La Piza
GIVEN FRIDAY NITE
FROM 9 P. M. TO 12 P. M.
Leon Puccio, Prop.

TAXES ARE NOW DUE
Pay Borough Tax Now and Save Five Per Cent. School Tax and County Tax Now Payable at Flat Rate.
LOUIS B. GIRTON,
Tax Collector, Municipal Building

Announcing
THE OPENING
OF THE NEW
EDDINGTON INN
Street Road and Bristol Pike
TONIGHT
GOOD MUSIC
HORNUNG'S BEER
ON TAP
ROBERT McILWEE, Prop.

MANERA'S CAFE
DINE and DANCE
TONIGHT
MUSIC BY
JERSEY RAMBLERS
ADDED ATTRACTION
Special Floor Show
OLD READING & GREENEWALD BEERS ON TAP
TONIGHT
CLAM CHOWDER
SATURDAY
SPAGHETTI WITH MEAT BALLS

"YES"
IS THE CORRECT ANSWER TO:
SHOULD I CARRY LIFE INSURANCE?
WILL IT BENEFIT ME?
WILL IT BENEFIT MY FAMILY?
"NO"
IS THE CORRECT ANSWER TO:
SHOULD I WAIT AWHILE LONGER BEFORE I DECIDE TO CARRY INSURANCE?
IS IT NECESSARY TO PAY A LARGE PREMIUM?
Ask yourself these questions and see if you don't agree with our answers. For years, men with families, have provided for their future needs by the use of insurance.
Prepare now for the future of your family—and know the joy of being free from worry. It costs so little—a few pennies each week—and means so much in the end.
Act promptly—today—for you never know when and where death will strike next.
Send for one of our agents—he will be glad to explain it all to you.
Insure now—and then pay your premiums promptly.
THE INDUSTRIAL HEALTH, ACCIDENT AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
THE STATE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY
121 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Bristol Office: 426 Mill Street William H. Smith, Superintendent
Our companies can always use the services of experienced insurance men.

Classified Advertising Department

Announcements

Deaths 1
SHEETZ—At Perth Amboy, N. J., August 1, 1934, Benjamin H., husband of Cecelia. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Funeral Parlors of the Wm. I. Murphy Estate, 316 Jefferson avenue, Bristol, on Saturday morning, August 4th, at 11 o'clock. Interment in St. Mark's Cemetery. Viewing and services at 7:30 this evening at Iselin, N. J.

Cards of Thanks 2
EVERITT—For all expressions of sympathy, flowers and automobiles sent and every assistance rendered during our bereavement, we express sincere thanks.
MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL EVERITT

Funeral Directors 5
UNDERTAKER—William I. Murphy, Est., 316 Jefferson avenue, Bristol, Pa. Phone 2417.

Automotive
Automobiles for Sale 11
PACKARD SEDAN—Model 626. To settle estate of Mrs. Meta P. Mer-shon. Excellent condition. Call Mitchell Ancker, Jr., 901 Radcliffe St.
OAKLAND SPORTS ROADSTER—'29. Perfect. Low mileage. Bargain. B. Wilson, Haines Road, Edgely.

Wanted—Automotive 17
USED PANEL TRUCK—Preferably Ford. Good condition. Cheap. Phone Bristol 9883.

Business Service
Business Services Offered 18
KEYS—For all locks. Tools sharpened. Saws filed. R. D. Campton, 112 Pond street.

Heating, Plumbing, Roofing 22
PLUMBING & HEATING—A-1 work-manship. Reasonable prices. No job too big or too small. Estimates given. Repair beer pumps & coils. Samuels, 134 Mill St., phone Bristol 2332.

Employment
Help Wanted—Male 33
MEN—Age 18 and over who are ambitious and industrious and can follow instructions and qualify. No travelling. Write immediately, Box 208, Courier, for interview.

Merchandise
Articles for Sale 51
NEUWEILER'S—Beer, 3 bot., 25c; 6, 50c, plus deposit; high-powered ale, \$2.00 case, Valentine's, W. Bristol.

GET—Neuweiler's keg beer at Valentine's, West Bristol. Small kegs at \$2.35, plus deposit.

ICE SHAVER—For snow balls, china closet, cabinet radio, round extension tables, server, baby stroller, 8-foot refrigerator, show case, Sattler, 5th avenue & State Road, Croydon.

OFFICE CHAIRS—Bristol Sales Agency, 206 Mill street, Bristol, Pa.

PLUMBING & HEATING SUPPLIES—Beer pumps & coils. Highest prices paid for used furniture, stoves, 134 Mill St., phone Bristol 2332.

Household Goods 59
LIVING ROOM SUITE—Mohair, Circassian Walnut frame; hand-carved. Apply 217 Madison street, Bristol.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers 63
CHOICE—Gladioli blooms in mixture, by hundred or dozen, William E. Miles, 629 Race street, Bristol.

Real Estate for Rent
Apartments and Flats 74
SMALL APARTMENTS—Unfurnished, \$15 and up per month. Inquire S. D. Detlefson, Courier Office.

RADCLIFFE ST., 309—Furnished apartment. Suitable for two people. No children. Second floor. Apply at above address.

DORRANCE & WOOD STS.—Furnished apartment & garage. All accommodations. Private bath. Reasonable. Serrill Douglass, Dorrence & Wood.

House for Rent 77
NORTH RADCLIFFE ST.—6 rooms & bath with garage. River view. Rent \$37.50. Delaware River Realty Co.

RADCLIFFE ST., 520, 705, 725—Three large houses, suitable for executives. Apply to E. E. Ratcliffe, agent, 342 Jefferson Ave., phone 2251.

Real Estate for Sale
Wanted—Real Estate 89
HOUSE OR SMALL FARM—Between Bristol and Eddington, Newportville to the river. Must have 3 bedrooms, bath, elec., good water and heating facilities. State rent, location, or terms for purchasing. Must be cheap. Write P. O. Box 204, Croydon, Pa.

—THE—
SHOPPER'S GUIDE
—AND—
BUSINESS DIRECTORY
The Advertisers Listed in This Section Are Just As Far Away From You As Your Telephone! When in Need of Anything, Look This List Over—No Doubt You Can Get Just What You Want At the Right Price!
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
No Charge for Use of Funeral Home
HARVEY S. RUE EST.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
414 CEDAR ST. PHONE 617
Robert C. Ruehl, Suc.
PHILA. EXPRESS
DAILY TRIPS
FARRUGGIO'S EXPRESS
901 MANSION ST. DIAL 2953
Philadelphia: 7 N. Front St.
Phone Market 3548

Make Yours
a CAREFREE
Holiday

FOR your peace of mind while away on vacation see to it that the folks back home know how to reach you by telephone.
If there isn't a telephone in your cottage or camp, there's a public telephone nearby. As soon as you arrive, telephone home and give the home folks its number. Arrange to be notified if they should call you.
Then you are carefree! If you're needed at the office—if someone is taken ill—the message can reach you without delay. Nothing adds more to holiday happiness than to know that everything is "under control" at home.
Just give the number to the operator (ask information if you don't know it) and "hold the line".
The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania

DAVE'S DELICATESSEN **By MILT GROSS**

THIS IS DOCTOR VON KWACK, THE CONTINENTAL SPECIALIST. HE'S GOING TO CURE THE DOGS' COLD SO HE CAN TRACK DOWN CACKLEBERRY.

IM GIVIN HIM HIS NOSE DROPS.

BAH WITH THESE ANTIQUATED METHODS! FIRST GET A BIG PIECE OF ICE—IT MUST BE ICE-COLD—THEN

THIS IS A NEW COLD CURE ON ME!

LIVE AN LOIN!

HEH, HEH! IF HE GETS OVER THAT COLD, HE'S A HONEY!

WOTTA BRAIN, WOTTA BRAIN!

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In a Personal Way

INTERESTING bits of news mainly about people you know. A chronicle of the activities of the people of Bristol; their goings and coming.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fisher and family have moved from 920 Spring street to 25 Second avenue, West Bristol.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Krames have changed their residence from 2119 Wilson avenue, to 318 Cleveland street.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Marter, Philadelphia, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Charles P. Duncan, 558 Bath street.

George Shephard, Richmond Hill, L. I., arrived at the home of Mr. Charles Combs, Pond street, during the week-end, where he will pay several weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goeltz, Trenton, and Mrs. James Cochrane, Troy, N. Y., were Tuesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Neal G. Miller, 634 Beaver street. Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Miller were Mrs. Helen Ward and Louis Porrier, Chester.

Mrs. Clara Renner, Philadelphia, is spending some time at the home of Miss Stella Mount, 639 New Buckley street.

Miss Katharine Ross, Philadelphia, spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Margaret Roarty, Pine street.

Miss and Mrs. Jack Dougherty and children, New Egypt, N. J., spent Monday visiting Mrs. Dougherty's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hendricks, 611 Cedar street. Mrs. John Beatty and daughter Louisa, Philadelphia, were also Monday guests at the Hendricks' home.

Mrs. Edmund H. Berry and son, Willow Grove, spent Monday with Mrs. Berry's mother, Mrs. M. Heaton, Washington street. The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Berry was christened Edmund Frank Berry in St. James's Church, last week. The sponsors were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Berry, Sr., Wyncote.

Mrs. R. B. Nelms and children, Lillian and Richard, Jr., Philadelphia, spent the week-end with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Keers, Trenton avenue and Jackson street. Lillian and Anna Keers returned to Philadelphia with Mrs. Nelms and children, where they will make an extended visit.

Walter Baines, Perkashie, is visiting his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swank, 516 Buckley street.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Moore and children, Robert, Andrew and Rose Marie, 327 Monroe street, Mrs. Edward H. McCurry, Venice avenue, and Mrs. Robert Sullivan and William Moore, Philadelphia, attended a picnic at Woodside Park on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sharp and daughter Irene, 632 Beaver street, and Mr. and Mrs. James Bracken and daughter

Hannah, Benson Place, spent Sunday at Seaside, N. J. Dorothy Lancaster, Emille, spent Tuesday with Irene Sharp.

Helen Malcolm has returned to her home at 639 New Buckley street, following a month's visit with Mrs. Mary McIntyre, Duck Island, N. J.

Misses Agnes and Rosemary Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crosby, Beaver street, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stowe, Garden street, were Tuesday visitors in Trenton, N. J.

Dr. Jules Fegelson, Mill street, with friends from Philadelphia, spent the past week at Camp Log Tavern near Milford, Pa.

Mrs. Isabel Jackson, Wood street, Mrs. M. Heaton and sons, George and Cyril, Washington street, and Albert Carnvale, Pond street, spent Sunday at Ashbury Park, N. J.

Miss Meta Landreth, 1024 Radcliffe street, left Tuesday for Maine where she will visit for a month. Miss Landreth will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Esty at Greene's Island, Northeast Harbor, and two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Reid Morgan, Belgrade Lakes. Miss Emily Landreth left Wednesday for a 10 days' visit in Centerville, Md., where she will be the guest of Miss Louise Lennig and will also be a guest on a yachting party on Chesapeake Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cox and sons, Melvin and Vincent, Emille, Miss Ethel Keers, Trenton avenue and Jackson street, and Miss Florence Brannigan, Madison street, spent Sunday in Beach Haven, N. J.

Miss Gertrude Murphy and brother Paul, Jefferson avenue, have been spending the past few days in Cape May, N. J., with relatives.

Miss Ann Ennis, Otter street, has been visiting friends in Philadelphia, during the past ten days.

Miss Helen Taylor, Bath street, and Henry Reichert, Holmesburg, passed the week-end in Brooklyn, N. Y., visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Anderson.

Miss Hilda Taylor is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Ziemer, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Harvey Walters, 333 Monroe street, has been ill with tonsillitis during the past week.

John Mulligan, Buckley street, is recuperating from an attack of flu. Mrs. Thomas Hanford, Radcliffe street, is confined to her home by illness.

Miss Esther Singer, Mill street, is ill at her home.

Joseph Ferry, Pond street, has been removed to the Hahnemann Hospital, for treatment.

Dolores Elmer, daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. George Elmer, 541 Locust street, had the misfortune of falling from a bicycle and had to have one stitch taken.

Barbara Lynch has returned to her home on Trenton avenue, after several weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bristol in Waterbury, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Houser and son Melvin and Miss Mary Helzel motored to Ashbury Park and Red Bank N. J., on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty and family, and Mrs. William Ennis, Buckley street, spent Wednesday evening visiting in Trenton, N. J.

Misses Mary Mahan and Nellie O'Hara, 626 Beaver street, and Ella McCole, Jefferson avenue, are leaving Friday for Scranton, where they will week-end with relatives. Miss O'Hara will remain in Scranton for an extended visit.

Miss Ella White and Miss Elizabeth Palmer, Newtown, were Wednesday guests of Mrs. Carrie Headley, Wood and Washington streets.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Miller, Mayfair, spent the week-end in town with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Green and son Robert, and Vivian Green, Shirley, Ind., have been guests for a few weeks at the home of Mrs. H. Warwick, 317 Jackson street.

Mrs. N. Chase, Detroit, Mich., spent a few days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Smith, Mill street.

Miss Anna Boyle, Bryn Mawr, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Katharine Boyle, Bath street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Donahue and daughter, Philadelphia, were Sunday evening visitors of Mrs. Donahue's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew O'Brien Otter street. 2Mr. O'Brien has been on the sick list during the past week.

Miss Marion Wright, Pine street, is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Beach, Philadelphia.

Isaac Lukens, Otter street, is enjoying a trip through New York and the New England States.

Mrs. Edgar Klaiber, Madison street, left Wednesday for a week's vacation in Atlantic City, N. J.

Misses Isabel and Miriam Nills, Mill street, are spending this week visiting relatives in Stroudsburg.

TIRE SALE

WEEKLY PAYMENTS AS LOW AS 30c

DUNLOP
TIRE AND RUBBER CO.
320 MILL STREET

SHORT CUTS TO THE DINNER TABLE

By Vera A. Schneider
Make Party Punches Appealing to Eye as Well as Taste

Additional request recipes to find their way to print this week. One request comes from Mrs. Martin Campbell and Mrs. Campbell has stipulated that she wishes

recipes for party punches. We all know that party punches have the most appeal when trimmings make the color and a harmonious, cool, inviting beverage, and our mechanical refrigerators lend their assistance

by the thorough chilling they afford the ingredients and the huge supply of quickly frosted cubes which are so necessary to an appealing summer punch.

Here is a party punch which I hope you will like, Mrs. Campbell, and I hope our other friends who are looking for unusual punch recipes will also enjoy it.

Party Punch

2 pounds sugar
2 quarts water
2 quarts mineral water
2 cups sliced strawberries
3 sliced bananas
1 pineapple—shredded
Juice of 6 oranges
1 cupful raspberry or other fruit juice
Ice cubes.

Make a sirup of the sugar and water. Add mineral water, fruit and ice, adding more water if the punch is stronger than desired. Serve thoroughly chilled.

Along with a punch of this kind good cookies will be enjoyed. Suppose I give you a maple sugar cookie.

Maple Sugar Cookie

1 cupful crushed maple sugar
1 cupful granulated sugar
1 cupful butter
2 teaspoonfuls baking powder
2 eggs
2 tablespoonfuls water
Flour.

Fall Styles...

OUR SHOP IS STOCKED TO THE DOOR WITH THE VERY NEWEST IN

Fall Frocks and Accessories

FROCKS . . . in BLACK, BROWN, CREPE, VELVET, PRINTS and SPORTS PLAID

from \$3.95

up to \$16.75

A Great Selection

We Still Have A Good Assortment of

Summer Dresses

To Be Sold For

\$1.95

and

\$2.95

SMITH'S
MODEL SHOP
412 MILL STREET



Cream butter with sugar and add well beaten eggs, water, baking powder and enough flour to roll out. Let the dough, however, be as soft as can be handled. Roll dough out on floured board, rolling it very thin and cut with cookie cutter. Bake in a quick oven.

Fruit Frappe

(For "A Reader")

1 cupful cream—whipped
½ cupful grapefruit juice
½ cupful orange juice
½ cupful sugar
Few grains salt
¼ cupful lemon juice
¼ teaspoonful lemon extract.

Combine grapefruit and orange juices. Add sugar and salt, stirring all together thoroughly. Allow mixture to remain in refrigerator for about twenty minutes, so that it will be thoroughly chilled and in order to dissolve sugar. Whip cream until stiff, add lemon juice and extract and continue whipping until very stiff. Then fold in fruit mixture lightly but thoroughly. Turn mixture into tray of mechanical refrigerator and place in freezing compartment to freeze.

Jean Wilson, Walnut street, is passing a week's vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Stempel, Castle Valley. Leonard Everling has returned to his home in Philadelphia after three weeks' vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wilson.

Will Raise Fund To Protect Delaware Valley

Continued from Page 1

tions for the improvement in the appearance of their buildings, making them more appropriate to the character of the valley. Many users of bill board advertising have either demolished their signs or agreed not to renew their contracts.

"The owners of certain land were induced to cede it to the State of Pennsylvania as a park and the State was prevailed upon to accept it as such and to provide for its upkeep. Thus, through civic initiative, private generosity and public action, has be-

gun the restriction of itinerant campers and transient trippers to sections which add to their convenience and enjoyment and lessen their annoyance and destructiveness to the permanent home owners of the valley."

The program of work of the association is divided into two phases, promotive and preventative. It aims to plan and promote the adoption of sensible zoning ordinances, which permit development without sacrifice of beauty, privacy or individual realty values, to provide logical recreational areas and facilities for transients and picnic parties that they may not be a source of public or private annoyance, to build a large, democratic organization of many members, to co-operate

with local authorities upon such matters as pertain to the association's program, to stop pollution of waterways with refuse and garbage, to prevent scenic mutilation through signboards or unsightly service establishments and to prevent deprivations by thoughtless or selfish transients, or other actions which tend to lower the character of the valley, disturb its peace or imperil its safety.

DINE--DANCE

AT THE
COOLEST SPOT IN TOWN

FAY'S GRILLE

Highway below Mill Street

TONIGHT

Al Kelly

And His
ENTERTAINERS

OLD GOLD and SILVER

HIGHEST PRICES
PAID IN 100 YEARS

Old Gold Can Pay For Your Vacation. Bring in your Old Jewelry, Watches, Chains, Rings, Dental Work, etc., and

LET US ESTIMATE IT FOR YOU
FREE OF CHARGE

240 MILL STREET
BRISTOL

GRAND LAST TIMES TONIGHT

GEORGE ARLISS IN

"THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD"

A Great Star in His Greatest Picture
Silly Symphony, "Funny Little Bunny" News

SATURDAY: JOHN BOLES in "WILD GOLD"

1st Annual Bazaar AUG. 4th. To 18th.

Every Night Except Sunday--Rain or Shine

=Featuring=

TODD ROLLINS and His Brunswick Recording Orchestra High School Field

On Route 25 Burlington, N. J.

AUSPICES

Capt. James MacFarland Post No. 79
American Legion, Burlington

Special Added Attraction

A Brand New 1934
MASTER SIX CHEVROLET COACH
FREE!

Bring the Kiddies . . . Entertainment for All

OUR SHOP IS STOCKED TO THE DOOR WITH THE VERY NEWEST IN

Fall Frocks and Accessories

FROCKS . . . in BLACK, BROWN, CREPE, VELVET, PRINTS and SPORTS PLAID

from \$3.95

up to \$16.75

A Great Selection

We Still Have A Good Assortment of

Summer Dresses

To Be Sold For

\$1.95

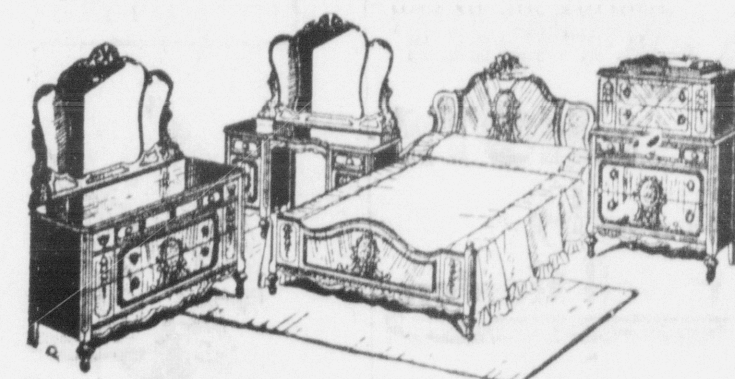
and

\$2.95

SMITH'S
MODEL SHOP
412 MILL STREET

SPENCERS AUGUST SALE of FURNITURE

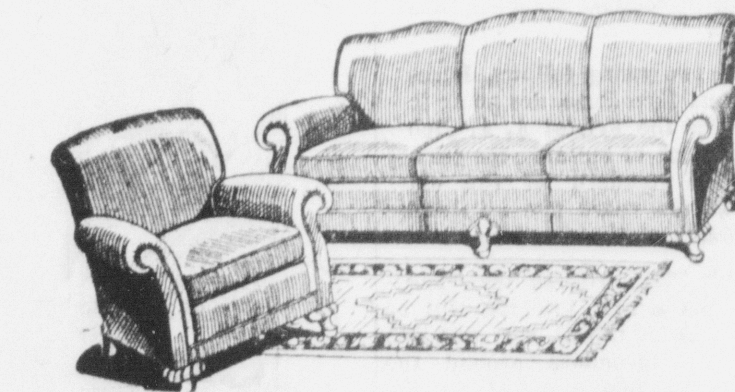
The great, eagerly-awaited August Furniture Sale is under way. All the town is excited. It's what home lovers look forward to every year. This is the Sale of sales—the opportunity to bring new charm and beauty and comfort into your home at worthwhile savings. We invite you to visit our store and inspect the marvelous values in fine furniture.



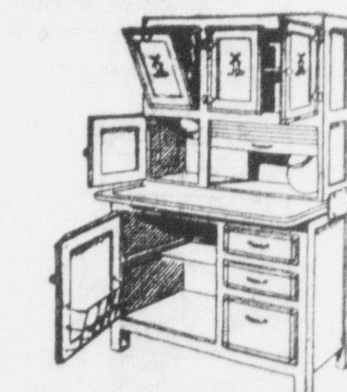
STUNNING GREAT VALUE

Triple section mirrors, one of the loveliest bed room suites you can imagine. Surfaces of superb, richly figured walnut

\$109



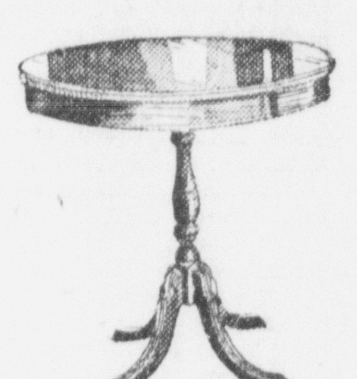
FOR THE MODERN LIVING ROOM
Another Example of the Marvelous Living Suite Values in This Sale.
Two Pieces **\$79.00**



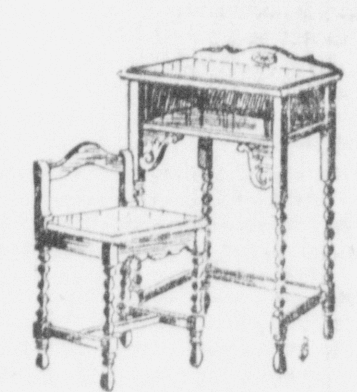
Super Special!
MODERN
KITCHEN CABINETS
Has all the conveniences to save steps and time. Beautifully enameled, roomy cabinet, now priced in this Sale at **\$19.50** extraordinary saving.

LIST OF SPECIALS

Ironing Board with Padded Top \$1.00
Medicine Cabinet, white enamel . . . 1.49
Nonpareil Furniture Polish23
Fine Grade Feather Bed Pillows, pair . . .98
Electric Fan Kold Air 1.45
Window Shades39
Bed Spring, full size 2.95
Electric Iron and Cord 1.85
Good Quality Axminster Throw Rug . . 1.59
Bath Room Rag Rug .29



A DUNCAN PEYFE DRUM TABLE veneered in walnut with a soft lustrous finish. **\$3.95**



SPECIAL 2-PC. PHONE SET complete set with handsomely designed stand and stool to match. **\$3.95**



Special! LAMPS

Richly shaded lamps with smartly embellished bases. **\$2.75**

SPENCER'S

"THE LOCAL STORE WITH BIG CITY PRICES"

...SPORTS...

WHITE ELEPHANTS WIN OVER NO-NAMES

Wiltshire's White Elephant forces trounced the No-Names, first-half champions of the Bristol Junior League, to the tune of 12-1. Grimes and Jefferies worked with ease as their mates piled up a four-run lead in the first canto. When A. Grimes reached first on Van Aiken's fumble, Jeff foiled to Foell, Hetherington whiffed, McLaughlin doubled, and Ritter drove them in with a double. Grimes singled later, scoring on a wild pitch. Due to this lead, Grimes was relieved by Jefferies, as Manager Wiltshire wanted him for future purposes.

Ritter led his team with a single, double and home run, out of four trips to the plate. He fled to Profy on the other occasion. Chickletti led his mates with two hits, driving in the losers' only tally.

White Elephants	r	h	a	e
A. Grimes rf	2	1	0	1
Jefferies ss p	1	1	0	1
Hetherington 2b	1	0	1	0
McLaughlin 3b	2	2	0	0
J. Ritter c	3	3	16	0
F. Grimes p ss	2	2	1	0
Moss cf	0	0	1	0
J. Vanzant lf	0	1	0	0
Muffett 1b	1	2	1	0

Totals	12	21	1	1
No-Names	r	h	a	e
Corn cf	1	0	0	1
Foell 2b 3b	0	1	2	0
Chickletti rf	0	2	1	0
Berry c	0	0	7	0
Van Aiken ss	0	1	0	2
Kempton 2b 2b	0	1	0	1
Orr 1b	0	0	8	0
Capriotti p	0	1	0	1
Profy lf	0	0	1	0

Totals	1	6	18	6
Elephants	4	6	0	1
No-Names	0	0	0	1

BRISTOL SUBURBAN LEAGUE

Standing	Won	Lost	%
Tullytown	5	1	.833
Jefferson A. C.	4	3	.571
Newportville	3	3	.500
White Elephants	3	3	.500
Odd Fellows, Jrs.	2	4	.333
Hulmeville A. S.	1	4	.200

Schedule for Tonight

Hulmeville A. S. vs. J. A. C.
(Sullivan's Field)
Odd Fellows vs. Newportville
White Elephants vs. Tullytown

BRISTOL TWILIGHT LEAGUE

Schedule for tonight
A. O. H. at EDGELY

New "3-Dimension Pictures" Catch Fancy of Crowd

One of the local grocery stores, G. Asta & Sons, is busier than usual these days, with the arrival of a new machine that shows what's really back of a cup of fine coffee—and shows it in a kind of toy-movie which you operate for yourself.

The pictures flash at you through a device which looks like a miniature pair of field-glasses. And every scene has the really startling quality of being in three dimensions—that is, by the use of a new kind of camera the pictures have the depth of the old-fashioned stereoscope views, so that the figures actually seem to be standing right before your eyes.

The device is sponsored by a well-known firm of coffee importers, who want as many people as possible to know more about really fine coffee. And judging by the interest it's creating, a lot of people are going to learn! Incidentally, the film was taken by Lieutenant Earl Rossman, the famous flying photographer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward DeKoyser and daughter Mathilda, Clifton, N. J., spent the past week with Mrs. DeKoyser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bakelaar, Farragut avenue.

WHY NOT VISIT

The....

Doris Grille

Where You Will Get

A Cold Glass of

Schmidt's Beer

On Draught

—and—

Free Platters

SERVED EVERY

FRIDAY NIGHT

Cer. Pond and Washington

Phone 932 Streets

S. G. FENTON, Proprietor

HIBERNIANS TO PLAY EXHIBITION GAME HERE

Tonight on Leedom's field, the Hibernians, who are making a strong bid for the second half of the Lower Bucks County League, will play the All-Saints, of Burlington, in an exhibition game.

Manager McDevitt, of the Hibs, expects a large crowd to attend the game and will use his strongest lineup. "Dave" Ennis will draw the pitching assignment with "Johnny" Hemp behind the plate. "Ed" McDevitt will cover first with "Sammy" Dietrich at second. Shortstop will be covered by Downing with "Gige" Dougherty on third.

The outfield will be covered by McGinley, Roe and Frankovic. McDevitt also has several good players to hold in reserve.

The Jersey team always brought a good line-up to Bristol and tonight will be no exception as they delight in beating the Bristol clubs.

Game is scheduled to begin at 6:30 o'clock.

CLEAR AWAY WRECKAGE

York, Aug. 3.—Wrecking crews today were busy clearing the four tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at York Haven of the wreckage of 17 cars of a freight train that piled up despite a dramatic attempt to avert the accident made by Fred Stoner. The 17 cars, located in the middle of the southbound train, crashed against the factory of the Continental Paper and Bag Company, damaging the building, Edward Kreider, of York Haven, an employee of the paper mill, was overcome by fumes from a car of Benzol which was leaking. He was revived after remaining unconscious for several hours.

CITATIONS FOR MILK DEALERS

Harrisburg, Aug. 3.—Citations against two milk distributors for alleged underpayment to producers, has resulted in an agreement which will bring checks for almost \$10,000 to 1340 dairy farmers, the Milk Control Board announced today. The Board named neither of the distributors involved, but said checks for \$3987 in supplementary payments for milk bought in April have been sent to 1200 producers by one concern and checks for \$5618 have been sent to 140 producers who sold milk in April and May, to another concern.

SPORT SHOTS
by **Maxwell Gordon**

WHILE we are sweltering in the torrid heat these days and looking for a cool spot to spend our time... a couple of our local sportsmen are quietly making plans for football this fall... and how they will take care of the spectators from the wintry blasts...

These two young fellows, James Dolan and Tom Juno, are going to reorganize the Bristol A. A. Club with the idea of building the team up to the standard of the old squad of ten years ago... and meet teams of the same class.

Leedom's Field will be their headquarters and a real gridiron will be laid out by Jerry O'Neil, who will also arrange the bleachers around the sides assuring real comfort to the spectators and seats for hundreds.

A good coach will be selected to drill the team, which will be selected from the outstanding players of this vicinity... These two chaps have their own ideas about how a club should be conducted and plan to give the fans their money's worth.

Doylestown, New Hope, Trenton and Lansdowne, are four of the teams scheduled to oppose Bristol, according to James Dolan, who added: "We also hope to complete our list with the strongest clubs obtainable. With a little luck and some co-operation from the fans we should be able to make everybody forget any previous teams."

Leedom's Field should be an ideal place to stage football and with Sunday games permitted this year... the Bristol A. A. can be quite successful.

LOANS
AUTO
CO-MAKER \$100
HOUSEHOLD

amounts up to \$100 require no endorsers or security for salaried employees... just a personal note is the amount desired. Weekly or monthly payments up to 20 months.

IDEAL FINANCING
ASSOCIATION INC.
1001 and Wood Sts. Over McCrory's
BRISTOL
Dial 517 Open Friday from 7 to 9 P. M.

CONVICTED OF TREASON

Vienna, Aug. 3.—Edmund Honesch, 24 year old Vienna Nazi leader, was convicted of high treason this afternoon and sentenced to be hanged. Honesch was the fourth prisoner to face court martial for participation in the July 25th raid on the Chancellery in which Chancellor Dollfuss was assassinated. Two other Nazis, Otto Palmetto and Franz Holzweber, were hanged early this week, and Paul Hudl on whose behalf the Archduke Eugene intervened, was sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor yesterday. Honesch will be executed late this afternoon unless President Midlas commutes the death sentence.

COMING EVENTS

August 4—
Lawn social, Pine and Buckley streets, benefit St. Mark's parish. Card party at Newportville Fire House given by E. H. Middleton, for benefit of firemen.

August 6—
Card party in F. P. A. hall by Shepherds Delight Lodge. Card party by three fifth ward Legion cadets at Bracken Post home.

Aug. 9—
Lawn fete and supper at Christ Episcopal Church, Eddington, 5:30 to 8 p. m.

Card party benefit of American Legion Cadets, given by the Women's Auxiliary, R. W. Bracken Post, American Legion, at St. Charles auditorium, Cornwells.

Aug. 9, 10, 11—
Country fair at Harriman M. E. Church, auspices of Sunday School.

August 10—
Card party by four American Legion Cadets at Bracken Post home.

Card and radio party, benefit of Robert W. Bracken Post Cadet Corps, at St. Charles auditorium, Cornwells Heights, auspices of auxiliary.

Card party in A. O. H. hall benefit of Fourth Ward members of Legion Cadets.

Aug. 14—
Card party, benefit St. Mark's Parish in St. Mark's Hall.

August 20—Card party sponsored by American Legion Auxiliary at Bracken Post home.

Aug. 22—
Annual Harvest Home supper on Tullytown M. E. Church lawn.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—(INS)—The Great Salt Lake is fast approaching the lowest point in its recorded history, according to weather bureau records. If prevailing drought conditions continue until November, ob-

servers said, the level of the lake will be below that of November 1, 1905, when it was 1.1 feet below the zero mark. The present saline content is 28 per cent, far greater than ever before.

Schnader Opposed To Any Extra Session

Continued from Page 1

State presented such a united front and on the basis of his survey he declared that a majority of a million votes for the entire ticket would not be too much to anticipate.

Along with Schnader and Taylor, Senator Harry B. Scott, nominee for Lieutenant Governor, and President Judge Frank M. Trexler, seeking reelection to the Superior Court, attended the conference. The only absentee candidate was Senator David A. Reed, still recuperating from illness in the pine woods of Michigan.

While most of the session was given over to receiving reports on conditions in the various counties, the high light of the day unquestionably was the firm stand taken against the proposed special session.

Governor Pinchot, from time to time, has voiced objection to convening the lawmakers, but the opinion is quite general that down in his boots the executive is eagerly looking forward to the prospect of another meeting with its manifold opportunities for touching off a few political bombshells.

Only recently the Governor declared that if "forced" to issue a call it will not be confined to the relief problem, but will be wide enough to give full vent to his legislative fancy.

The opinion is general that once the Governor concludes that he has the public hoodwinked into believing he is forced to summon the Assembly the call will go out, and that moment he and the Attorney General will part company.

Indeed, it would create no great surprise if Schnader quits the Cabinet without waiting for the Assembly call.

At the suggestion of Senator Scott, copies of the resolution protesting against another special session were forwarded to the Federal Relief Agency at Washington and to Governor Pinchot, fishing at Block Island.

Both the resolution and Attorney General Schnader's speech pointed out that any tax levied for relief purposes by a special session could not become productive for at least a year, and in the light of this circumstance an expenditure of nearly a half-million "would be an extravagant waste of public funds."

The assembled county chairmen

voiced in the resolution their "resentment at the discrimination by Federal officials against Pennsylvania and her people in the allocation of public funds," and affirmed that if a "special session of our Legislature is called at this time the responsibility for it must be borne exclusively by the Democrats."

The county chairmen pledged themselves to co-operate with the gubernatorial nominee in obtaining pledges from hold-over Senators and candidates for the House to take adequate measures to meet the relief crisis at the regular session in January.

In commending the party leaders for taking this stand, Attorney General Schnader recalled that in a recent speech in Philadelphia he pointed out that the Federal Government is discriminating against Pennsylvania and cited facts and figures to substantiate his contention.

"If Pennsylvania," said Schnader, "must pay 50 per cent of the cost of relief it will be paying more than a great majority of the States are expected to pay. The Federal authorities have in their control the money borrowed on the credit of the people of the United States and of which future generations of Pennsylvanians will be required to pay back at least 10 per cent. We are at their mercy if they insist on giving Pennsylvania a raw deal."

Chairman Taylor joined others in charging that the Federal Government is discriminating against this State.

Taylor told the assembled men and women that since reorganization of the State Committee in June the party has made great strides in every county of the Commonwealth.

Reporting for Philadelphia, City Chairman Edwin R. Cox, declared the 50 ward leaders are working as a unit in the interest of the entire ticket.

Later, Schnader informed the meeting that he wanted it distinctly understood that he would stand or fall with

"Our Democratic friends try to make it appear the Republican candidates are going it alone," said Schnader. "Nothing could be further from the truth. In all my public speeches I have emphasized, and shall continue to emphasize, the vital necessity of electing in November every Republican candidate, State and National."

"And while I am on this subject," he continued, "let me emphasize the threat of the Democratic nominee that if elected he will clean out all Republicans to make places for deserving Democrats. That means that men and women who, through years of service, have become governmental experts, would be ousted. I have no hesitancy in saying that would be disastrous to the government of the State."

Fielding Phenoms

By BURNLEY



THE scene is the Polo Grounds, home of the New York Giants baseball team, and the time is late in the afternoon of July 10, 1934.

Before a large and very enthusiastic crowd of baseball bugs, one of the most colorful diamond spectacles of all time is being unfolded. It is the all-star game between two greatest players of both major leagues and, at the time of our little story, the game is nearly over.

It is the last half of the ninth inning, and the American League All-Stars are leading the National

As the American Leaguers take the field, Manager Joe Cronin beckons to a player who has been sitting in the obscurity of the dugout. It is Sam West, of the St. Louis Browns, greatest fielding player in the Har-

ridge loop. Cronin wants him in the outfield where it is necessary to protect a two run lead.

That's really all there is to this little anecdote. West didn't make a sensational catch that saved the game for the American League, but the point is that he might have, and that was why Cronin wanted him out there during the all-important ninth inning.

The value of a great defensive outfielder is often overlooked by the fans, but many a baseball man will

tell you that because of his fielding wizardry West comes close to being the most highly esteemed gardener in the junior circuit.

The National League also boasts of several highly talented ball hawks, not the least notable being young Len Koenecke of Brooklyn, who two years ago was purchased by the Giants for \$75,000, only to earn the ignominious title of the "\$75,000 lemon" when he failed to make good.

Koenecke has since proven that he is far from a lemon, and more than one ball club would be glad to pay \$75,000 for him now. Len can hit, but it is his fielding that makes him a standout.

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Lighting Expert To Lecture at Croydon

Continued from Page 1

so outstanding as to cause him to be appointed "Master of Light" at the Festival of Song and Light held in Central Park, New York, for three successive seasons. At present he is experimenting on lighting for outdoor stages. Much of the beauty of his sets is due to the fact that for many years Claude Bragdon was well known as an architect working on modern principles of engineering rather than merely deriving inspiration from the past. In architecture, as in theatre design, he is among those who are working toward and believing in an American art which shall be distinctly native to our country.

In addition to his other work, Mr. Bragdon is known as a writer. He has published books on philosophy, higher mathematics, and the theory of design. In the July Scribner's there appeared one of his articles on "Mickey Mouse and What He Means," and he contributed an article entitled "The Delphic Woman," dealing with the problems of the modern woman, to the August issue of Forum.

In presenting Claude Bragdon, Mr. John S. Woodrow, managing director of the Sarobia Players, feels that the group is signally honored in having such an artist leave his work to come to Croydon. His visit is due to Mr. Bragdon's interest in Little Theatre groups and his belief that they are playing a large part, not only in the rebirth of the theatre, but also in the education of modern youth.

Nearly 200 Couples Get Licenses To Wed

Continued from Page 1

other than housework. Nurses, several school teachers, telephone operators and clerks were the chief occupations of a number of the female applicants who secured licenses.

Exactly 74 per cent of the applicants who were granted licenses in July were non-residents of Bucks county. That average of non-resident applicants is higher than usual.

Trenton furnished 39 per cent of the applicants while fifty came from Philadelphia. Eight states were represented. Licenses were granted to eight divorced men and six divorced women. All told, twenty-one of the applicants had been married before.

Cash Price -ON-

'August Coal'

COAL DIRECT FROM MINES

Stove or Chestnut

\$9.00 Per Ton

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"FROM OUR YARD"

EGG OR CHESTNUT	\$11.50
STOVE	11.75
PEA	9.75
BUCK	7.75
SOFT COAL	7.00

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Sundries and Toiletries

35c DR. JAY'S Milk Magnesia Dental Cream 10c	BOTTLE 100 NORWICH ASPIRIN 39c	50c HINDS Honey and Almond Cream 36c
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JOHNSON BABY CREAM 19c	SOFTEEN SANITARY PADS 2 for 25c	50c Woodbury AFTER SHAVING LOTION 29c
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50c OVAL- TINE 35c	50c AMOLIN DEODORANT CREAM 35c	50c JUNIS FACIAL CREAM 35c
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PALM- OLIVE SOAP 4c	50c GIANT SIZE COLGATE DENTAL POWDER 29c	25c FEENA- AMINT LAXA- TIVE 17c
------------------------------	---	--

PATCH'S C O D LIVER O I L Large Size 89c	50c JERGEN'S LOTION Good For Sunburn 35c
---	---

Straus' Cut-Rate

407 Mill Street --- Next to A. & P.